

In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to a second aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of making an agrochemical formulation comprising the steps of:

- (i) combining at least one insoluble material, and at least one dispersant comprising a copolymer wherein said copolymer comprises a residue of a first comonomer and a residue of a second comonomer, wherein said first comonomer is an α,β -unsaturated oxyacid or anhydride and said second comonomer is an olefin having at least one polymerizable double bond and wherein at least one of said first comonomer and said second comonomer is substituted, wherein the substituents for said first comonomer are selected from the group consisting of esters, amides, thioesters and other functional groups derived from reaction with nucleophilic reagents and wherein the substituents for the second comonomer are selected from the group consisting of epoxides; sulfonates; esters; amides; and optionally substituted pendent aromatic and heteroaromatic groups wherein said optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of sulfonates, nitrates, phosphates and other substituents derived from reaction with electrophilic reagents;
- (ii) milling said combination to a particle size range in order to obtain a stable, readily-suspendible aqueous dispersion; and
- (iii) stabilising said aqueous dispersion to obtain an SC formulation suitable for dilution in water for agricultural use.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to a third aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of making an agrochemical formulation comprising the steps of:

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(i) combining at least one insoluble material, with at least one dispersant comprising a copolymer wherein said copolymer comprises a residue of a first comonomer and a residue of a second comonomer, wherein said first comonomer is an α,β -unsaturated oxyacid or anhydride and said second comonomer is an olefin having at least one polymerizable double bond and wherein at least one of said first comonomer and said second comonomer is substituted, wherein the substituents for said first comonomer are selected from the group consisting of esters, amides, thioesters and other functional groups derived from reaction with nucleophilic reagents and wherein the substituents for the second comonomer are selected from the group consisting of epoxides; sulfonates; esters; amides; and optionally substituted pendent aromatic and heteroaromatic groups wherein said optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of sulfonates, nitrates, phosphates and other substituents derived from reaction with electrophilic reagents; and

(ii) milling said combination to a desired particle size to obtain a homogeneous wettable powder (WP) formulation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to a fourth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of making an agrochemical formulation comprising the steps of:

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(i) combining at least one insoluble material suitable for agricultural use with at least one dispersant comprising a copolymer wherein said copolymer comprises a residue of a first comonomer and a residue of a second comonomer, wherein said first comonomer is an α,β -unsaturated oxyacid or anhydride and said second comonomer is an olefin having at least one polymerizable double bond and wherein at least one of said first comonomer and said second comonomer is substituted, wherein the substituents for said first comonomer are selected from the group consisting of esters, amides, thioesters and other functional groups derived from reaction with nucleophilic reagents and wherein the substituents for the second comonomer are

selected from the group consisting of epoxides; sulfonates; esters; amides; and optionally substituted pendent aromatic and heteroaromatic groups wherein said optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of sulfonates, nitrates, phosphates and other substituents derived from reaction with electrophilic reagents; and

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incl*
- (ii) blending said combination to obtain a homogeneous wettable powder (WP) formulation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 18 with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to a fifth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of making an agrochemical formulation comprising the steps of:

- a4*
- (i) combining at least one insoluble material suitable for agricultural use with at least one dispersant comprising a copolymer wherein said copolymer comprises a residue of a first comonomer and a residue of a second comonomer, wherein said first comonomer is an α,β -unsaturated oxyacid or anhydride and said second comonomer is an olefin having at least one polymerizable double bond and wherein at least one of said first comonomer and said second comonomer is substituted, wherein the substituents for said first comonomer are selected from the group consisting of esters, amides, thioesters and other functional groups derived from reaction with nucleophilic reagents and wherein the substituents for the second comonomer are selected from the group consisting of epoxides; sulfonates; esters; amides; and optionally substituted pendent aromatic and heteroaromatic groups wherein said optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of sulfonates, nitrates, phosphates and other substituents derived from reaction with electrophilic reagents;

- (ii) agglomerating said combination to form discrete granular materials; and
(iii) drying said granular materials to obtain a water dispersible granule WG formulation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Q5 According to a seventh aspect of the present invention, there is provided an agricultural formulation comprising at least one insoluble material and at least one dispersant comprising a copolymer wherein said copolymer comprises a residue of a first comonomer and a residue of a second comonomer, wherein said first comonomer is an α,β -unsaturated oxyacid or anhydride and said second comonomer is an olefin having at least one polymerizable double bond and wherein at least one of said first comonomer and said second comonomer is substituted, wherein the substituents for said first comonomer are selected from the group consisting of esters, amides, thioesters and other functional groups derived from reaction with nucleophilic reagents and wherein the substituents for the second comonomer are selected from the group consisting of epoxides; sulfonates; esters; amides; and optionally substituted pendent aromatic and heteroaromatic groups wherein said optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of sulfonates, nitrates, phosphates and other substituents derived from reaction with electrophilic reagents.

dK

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to an eighth aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of treatment of a substrate with an insoluble material comprising the following steps:

(i) preparing a formulation comprising at least one insoluble material and at least one dispersant comprising a copolymer wherein said copolymer comprises a residue of a first comonomer and a residue of a second comonomer, wherein said first comonomer is an α,β -unsaturated oxyacid or anhydride and said second comonomer is an olefin having at least one polymerizable double bond and wherein at least one of said first comonomer and said second comonomer is substituted, wherein the substituents for said first comonomer are selected from the group consisting of esters, amides, thioesters and other functional groups derived from

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cmt

efk

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reaction with nucleophilic reagents and wherein the substituents for the second comonomer are selected from the group consisting of epoxides; sulfonates; esters; amides; and optionally substituted pendent aromatic and heteroaromatic groups wherein said optional substituents are selected from the group consisting of sulfonates, nitrates, phosphates and other substituents derived from reaction with electrophilic reagents;

- (ii) dispersing said formulation in an aqueous medium; and
- (iii) applying the dispersed formulation to the substrate.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 11 with the following rewritten paragraph:

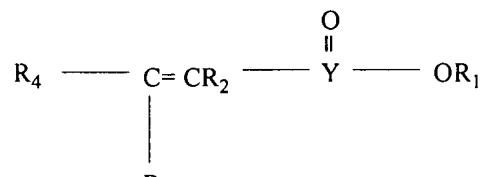
The derivatisation of the copolymer is of central importance to the invention herein described. While not wishing to be bound by theory, it appears that in addition to the enhanced solubility in water, it may confer additional polarity or charge density to the dispersant such as to enhance its performance. Further it may lead to better conformational alignment of the copolymer and therefore the copolymer is more readily soluble and may more readily align itself with surfaces. We have found that a non alternating polymer which is unsuitable for use as a dispersant when used as an alkali metal or quaternary ammonium salt derivative is significantly improved in dispersant performance when derivatised according to the present invention.

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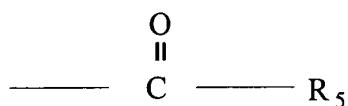
Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Preferred examples of the first comonomer may be described as having structure I:



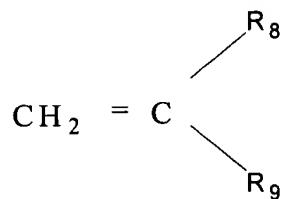
I

wherein R₁ is a metal, quaternary ammonium, phosphonium or sulphonium residue, R₂ is hydrogen, C₁ to C₄ alkyl, or CH₂CO₂H, Y is a carbon atom, the group O=S, or the group POR where R is a hydrogen atom or alkyl radical having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms (or carboxylated such radical), R₃ is hydrogen, and R₄ is hydrogen, an alkyl radical or a carboxylic acid derivative of form II:



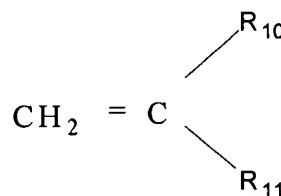
II

wherein R₅ is OR₆, NR₆R₇ or SR₆, wherein R₆ and R₇ are hydrogen, alkyl, O-alkyl, or alkyl groups with a hetero atom substituent. The second comonomer may be alternatively described as a residue having formula III:



III

wherein R₈ represents hydrogen, a straight or branched chain alkyl of from 1-4 carbon atoms, R₉ represents hydrogen, a branched chain alkyl radical of from 1-12 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkyl radical, and/or a vinyl compound of formula IV:

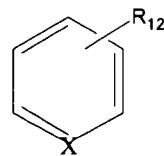


IV

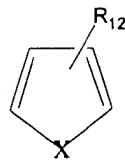
wherein R₁₀ is a straight or branched chain alkyl radical of from 1-4 carbons and R₁₁ is given by formula V, VI or VII:



V

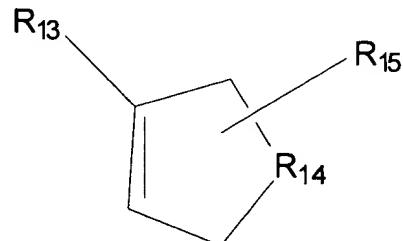


VI



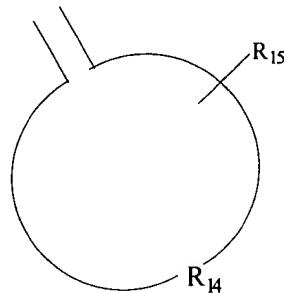
VII

wherein R_{12} represents one or more alkyl radicals or one or more of H, Cl, OR, SO_3R_1 , NO_2 and PO_3R_1 , and X is a hetero atom other than carbon; and/or an olefin shown by formula VIII:



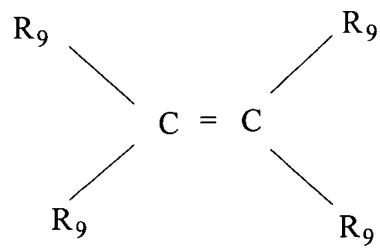
VIII

wherein R_{13} is Cl, SO_3R_1 , alkyl, O-alkyl or O-aryl, R_{14} represents from 4-20 carbon atoms such as to make a cyclic or polycyclic alkane or polyalkenyl compound, and R_{15} is an epoxide or SO_3R_1 reacted with an unsaturated portion of the ring comprising R_{14} ; and/or an exocyclic olefin shown by formula IX:



IX

and/or an internal olefin shown by formula X:



X